PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S POLICY AS TO JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

He Will Be Guided by His Own Analysis of a Man's Character and Fitness to Be Judge.

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Nomination of Francis E. Baker to Be Judge of the Seventh District Circuit Court Sent to Senate.

KENTUCKIANS, VIRGINIANS AND OTH-ERS APPOINTED YESTERDAY.

Long List of Confirmations, Including the Names of Messrs. Kealing, Pettit and Bonnell.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-President Roosevelt to-day sent to the Senate the appointment of Francis E. Baker, of the Pleased at Giving Up His Place as Cap-Indiana Supreme Court, to be a judge of the Seventh district United States Circuit Court. To one of his callers who spoke about the appointment the President made the emphatic statement that when it came to judicial appointments no influence, senatorial or otherwise, would be supreme. "I will make the selection myself and will be responsible for that selection." The President went on to say that he regarded these appointments as of the greatest importance, and that in all cases it would be

both his policy and desire to consult with senators and representatives as to suitable men, but that after everything had been 'said he would be guided by his own analy-; sis of a man's fitness and qualifications to sit on the Federal bench. The advice of a Cabinet minister, such as received from Attorney General Knox in this case, is enot regarded as outside influence. It is the duty of the Cabinet ministers to present these names. The full list of appointments to the Senate to-day follows: Francis E. Baker, of Indiana, to be judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Seventh judicial district; John C. Ames, United States marshal for the Northern district of Illinois, a reappointment; Aulick Palmer, United States marshal for the District of Columbia, reappointment; Leo E. Bennett, United States marshal for the Northern district of Indian Territory, reappointment; Lieut, John J. Knap, to be his duties in Cuba. He has been here for a lieutenant commander in the navy; Lieut. (junior grade) D. F. Sellers, to be a lieutenant in the navy; Lieut. (junior grade) Irvin V. Gillis, to be a lieutenant in the navy. Also the following postmas-

Kentucky-Thomas H. Baker, Louisville; James T. Stephens, Hickman; John H. Meyer, Newport; John W. Berryman, Ver-

Ohio-William G. Meyers, Canal Fulton; Cornelius Gist, Athens; Jefferson C. Glover, Cadiz; James R. Barr, Cambridge; George T. Drake, Corning; James T. Shepard, Nelsonville; Anthony P. Hegner, Wyoming; Allen E. Albright, Sebring. Virginia-Jacob W. Dudley, East Badford; John M. Griffin, Fredericksburg; Elisha G. Darden, Hampton; Charles P. Smith, Martinsville; Herbert B. Woodfin, National Soldiers' Home; Frederick Read, Newport News; May Mosby Campbell,

West Virginia-B. R. Bias, Williamson, North Carolina-Wallace W. Rollins, Asheville; Leroy L. Brinkley, Edinton. South Carolina-Thomas E. Husbands, Dillon; Eliza Applet, Manning. . Tennessee-Zada W. Posey, Kenton

At a conference to-day between the President and Attorney General Knox the Pres-United States judges: Arizona-Associate justices, George R. Davis, Fletcher M. Doan and Richard E. New Mexico-Chief justice, W. J. Mills;

Frank W. Parker. ford; associate justices, Bayard T. Hainer and J. H. Burwell.

CONFIRMATIONS.

ing and Bonnell Approved.

WASHINGTON, Dec. II .- To-day's confirmations by the Senate were:

William B. Ridgely, Illinois, to be conroller of the currency; R. S. Person, South Dakota, auditor for the Interior Department; Harrison Allen, North Dakota, depity auditor for the Postoffice Department; salfred W. Brown, appraiser, and D. F. Sprague, assistant appraiser, district of oston and Charlestown; George W. Mark, affice at St. Louis, Mo.; H. C. Pettit, United states marshal district of Indiana; J. B. ndiana; G. B. Billings, commissioner of

mmigration at Boston. To be Collectors of Customs-William evos, district of Milwaukee, Wis.; J. B. tewart, at Richmond, Va.; L. M. Willuts, district of Duluth, Minn. To be Collectors of Internal Revenue-H. Herman, district of North and South oakota; E. B. Jordan, first district of New fork; J. R. Bonnell, seventh district of Indana; E. B. Stephenson, district of Neeraska; J. M. Simpson, district of Kansas; I. L. Hertz, first district of Illinois; I. R. Mills, eighth district of Plinois; P. G. Renlick, fifth district of Illinois; E. H. Caliiser, of Utah, district of Montana. To be Consul Generals-John Jenkins, leimrod, Nebraska, at Apia, Samoa.

Kebraska, at San Salvador; William R. ligham, Kansas, at Cape Town; George To be Consuls-Joseph J. Langer, Neraska, at Solingen, Germany; H. D. Sayr, Pennsylvania, at Dawson City. Postmasters-F. E. Coyne, at Chicago: A. Griffin, at Quitman, Ga. Medical Director-W. K. Van Reypen, inited States navy, to be surgeon general of the navy; Capt. R. B. Bradford, United States navy, to be chief of Bureau of Squipment, and Capt. Charles O'Neil, nited States navy, to be chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

REJOICING IN MEXICO.

Law Passed for the Free Exercise of All Professions.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. II .- After a proanged discussion lasting several days the lower house of Congress has approved a bill providing for the free exercics of all professions. The vote stood 76 to 66. There kad been a heated debate on the matter, ad regular physicians, lawyers, etc., holdg diplomas have generally been opposed the measure, though many took a liberal disting and favored a new law, when the Chamber of Deputies had adjourned the

while a crowd of opponents of the measure went to the office of El Imparcial, a newspaper advocate of free exercise of all professions, and shouted, "Death to El mparcial!" and had finally to be dispersed by the police. The Senate has a similar measure before it, and it is expected will

CARNIVAL TRAGEDY.

Bunco Steerer and Two Officers

Killed on the Street in Houston. HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 11.-When Officers J. C. James and Herman Youngst attempted to arrest an alleged bunco steerer, Sid Preacher, this afternoon, the latter opened fire with a shotgun. At the first fire he mortally wounded James, who fell. He WILL CONSULT CONGRESSMEN then fired at Youngst, knocking him down, and was on top of him beating the officer, when James raised himself from the gutter and fired three times, killing BUT HE HIMSELF WILL ACCEPT ALL Preacher. James and Youngst died within the same moment. There is great excitement over the matter, as carnival week is in full blast and the town is crowded with

and had been arrested frequently. The officers have been watching him closely during carnival week. With a shotgun on his shoulder he went to the police to-day and complained that they were interfering with complained that they were interfering with his business. The police attempted to disarm him, when he opened fire on them. To-night a warrant was sworn out by the deputy chief of police for J. B. Brock-POSTMASTERS FOR THE SOUTH man, Preacher's attorney, charging him with murder, and he has been put in jail. It is charged by the police that the attorney advised Preacher to use a shotgun in case any attempt was made to arrest him. Late in the afternoon a boy with two shotguns and a large number of buckshot cartridges, which he said he was carrying to Brockman's office, was arrested, and the

Preacher was well known to the police

arms confiscated.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER YOUNG TO RETURN FROM HAVANA.

tain of the Port-Indignation Meeting Held by Merchants.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- As a result of statements made in a recently-published interview regarding the ability of Cubans to govern themselves, which have been deemed indiscreet, Lieut. Com. Lucien Young has been relieved by Secretary Long of his present post as captain of the port of Havana. He has not yet been assigned to other duty, nor has his successor been

HAVANA, Dec. 11.-A rumor current here to-night that Washington authorities had relieved Lieut. Com. Lucien Young as captain of the port of Havana caused representatives of every shipping interest in the city to send a cablegram to the secretary of the navy protesting against such action. An indignation meeting was held also, at which a number of merchants formulated a protest against the removal of Lieutenant Commander Young at this critical period, saying they feel that it would be an act most injurious to their interests. The meeting highly commended Lieutenant Commander Young's services at Havana. He is popular with all classes. Lieutenant Commander Young was seen to-night. He refused to discuss the current rumor. He said he had received some orders from Washington, and he expressed himself as pleased at being relieved from

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR A LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Too Heavily Loaded with Mortgages on Real Estate That Has Depreciated in Value.

William Wallace, Judge Fawcett, in the a suitable passenger terminus for the ac-District Court, late this afternoon ap- commodation of the public. To accompointed William K. Potter receiver for the plish this on a comprehensive plan the Omaha Loan and Trust Company and fixed | Long Island Extension Railroad Company his bond at \$100,000. Edgar H. Scott was will withdraw its application for powers named as attorney for the receiver. No to construct its terminal railroad, and in dent decided to reappoint the following official statement was filed with the appli- lieu of such independent construction, it is cation for a receiver, but Mr. Wallace's at- now proposed to build, under the charter that General Gomez is an assassin, and torneys are authority for the statement of the Pennsylvania-New York Extension that the company has outstanding de- Railroad Company, just organized, and a benture bonds of \$350,000, is guarantor for New Jersey railroad company, about to be about \$4,500,000 of loans and has a paid-up organized, a through underground connec-Oklahoma-Chief justice, John H. Bur- capital stock of \$500,000. The assets are tion between the Long Island Railroad book value of the property. About \$700,000 | New York city for the Pennsylvania and Appointment of Messrs. Pettit, Keal- of this amount is covered by what are Long island roads. known as "straw mortgages," which are included in the list of guaranteed loans. These "straw" mortgages do not represent anything of an irregular character, but are mortgages used by large trust companies way the most practical, economical and to avoid carrying a large amount of dead the best both for the interests of the railproperty that ties up working capital. This leaves about \$400,000 of real estate on book value to cover the debenture bonds and any actual liability which exists on the York from the Hudson river to the East guaranteed loans.

that the stockholders will realize anything | ture construction of subways by the city ssayer in charge of United States assay out of the capital stock. One of the di- in all its avenues, similar to the one now rectors said to-day that the stock had been | building along Fourth avenue. offered within the past two months at from Kealing, United States attorney district of 1 to 5 cents on the dollar. The greater part ground and operated electrically, in the of the \$4,500,000 of guaranteed loans are also same manner as the recently-constructed protected by realty mortgages. The loans were made on Missouri and Nebraska farms and on Omaha realty. The Missouri loans are said to be fair, those on Nebraska lands of high grade, and those on Omaha property are also considered worth about

> Several years ago about \$350,000 of mortgages were placed on Omaha suburban property which has not proved all that was expected of it, and this load the trust company has been carrying. The failure to realize on them is given as the real cause of the present financial distress of the com-The Savings Bank, which was taken over by a new corporation, is said to be in good condition, being in no way connected with

the trust company. GETS \$14,000 DAMAGES.

Miss Agnes Frizzell Wins Her Libel Suit Against the Woodmen.

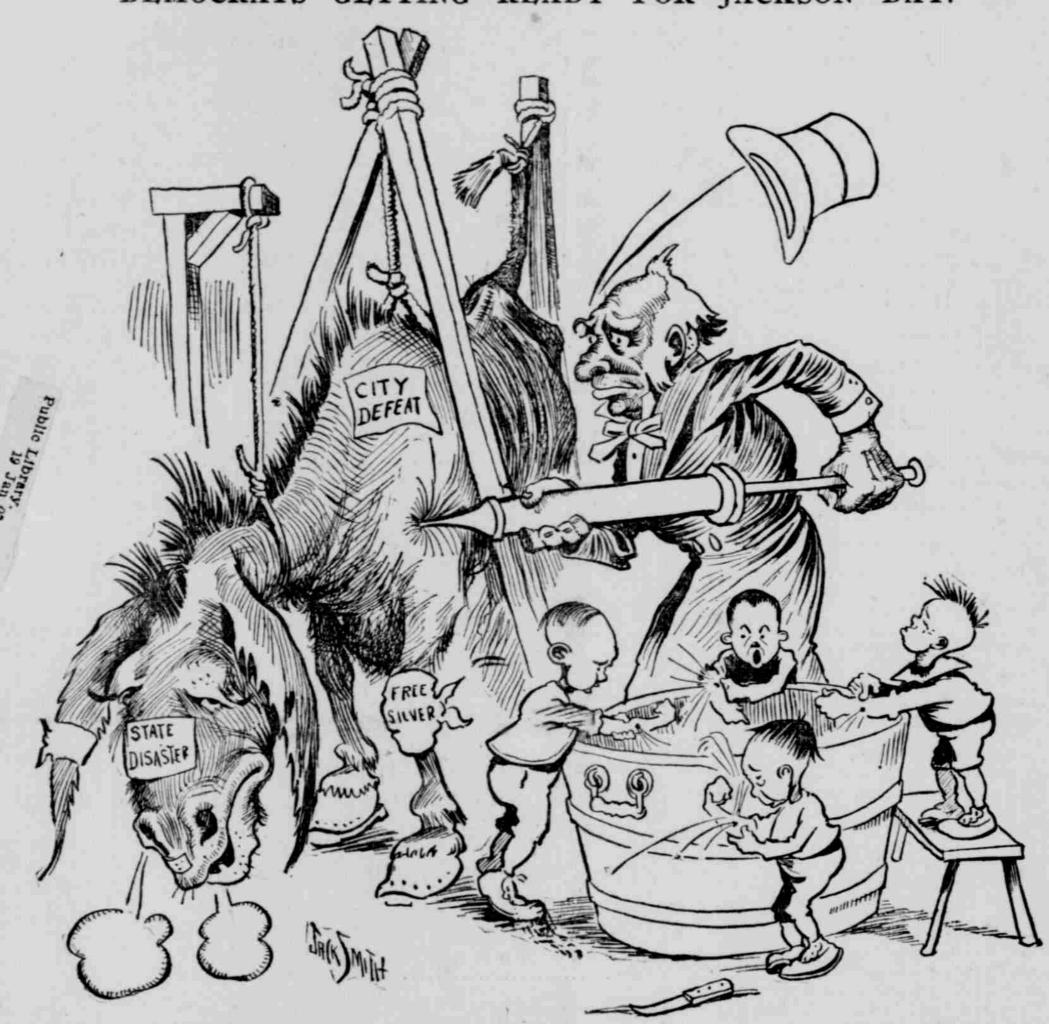
OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 11 .- The jury in the case of Miss Agnes Frizzell, who sued J. C. Root, sovereign commander of the Woodmen of the World, and others for the publication in the Tidings of an alleged libel of Miss Frizzell, to-night returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, allowing her \$14,000 damages. The publication arose through a controversy over the placing of a tombstone over the grave of a victim of an Arkansas tornado

WENT INTO THE RIVER.

About Fifty Freight Cars and Pos-

sibly Head Brakeman McCadden. OIL CITY, Pa., Dec. 11.-In a collision of freight trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad to-night at Walnut Bend about fifty Flowd seized Don Pablo Macedo, the chief | Brakeman McCaddon is missing, and is savocate of this measure, in their arms supposed to have been thrown into the Al- pursuance to a bill which is now pending claims in his note that he lost the money treaty, Senator Cullom held that the proid bore him in triumph to his carriage, legheny river and drowned.

DEMOCRATS GETTING READY FOR JACKSON DAY.



YOUNG INDIANA BLOOD WILL BE INFUSED INTO THE OLD DEMOCRACY.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY WILL CON-STRUCT A COSTLY TUNNEL.

Lines in Jersey City and the Long Island Road to Be Connected as Soon as Possible.

TUNNEL WILL BE FAR BENEATH THE CITY'S STREETS.

Underground Station-Statement by President Cassatt.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .- A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to-day made public his plan for securing a New York terminus for his company. He made the following state-

"The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is now prepared to carry out its policy, long since adopted, of extending its railroad OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 11 .- On application of into New York city, therein establishing and the Pennsylvania lines in New Jersey joint underground terminal station in

"After years of exhaustive study the conclusion has been reached that a tunnel line, operated by electricity, is in every as adopted, will traverse the city of New river and be underground throughout and It is not believed by any of the directors at such depth as to not interfere with fu-"As the railroad will be wholly under-

Orleans extension in Paris, it will not be objectionable in any way. There will not be any smoke, dirt or noise, and as the surface may probably be built on after e improved instead of marred, as is so often the case when the railroad lines are The company has acquired the bulk of its property for its principal station and means to go forward in the acquisition of quired, either by purchase or condemnation, in the belief that the city authorities will meet their application in a spirit of fairness and expedite as much as possible this much-needed improvement and great public convenience. Immediately on the necessary authority being granted the work of construction will proceed and

The Company Incorporated.

operation as soon as possible.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 11.-A railroad company which includes among its directors officials of the Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroad companies was incorporated to-day to operate a railroad line through an underground tunnel connecting New Jersey with Long Island. The name York Extension Railroad Company, and its capital stock is \$1,000,000. The directors are A. J. Cassatt, Thomas De Witt Cuyler and Clement A. Griscom, of Haverford, Pa.; John P. Green, of Rosemont, Pa.; Charles E. Pugh, of Overbrook, Pa.; Sutherland M. Prevost and W. H. Barnes, of Philadel- Disappearance of the Manager of phia; Samuel Rea, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., and William H. Baldwin, jr., of New York city,

For the McKinley National Park.

Legislature has passed a bill giving the sanction of the State to certain grants of in Congress. It gives jurisdiction of the on Union Pacific stock and cotton deals. | vision regarding the change of sovereignty | will send army officers to examine it.

tract of land in Georgia to the United States, with a concurrent jurisdiction by the State of Georgia, for the purpose of county officers making arrests in civil cases and criminal cases, as the needs of justice may

QUARREL ABOUT A ROOM

Leads to a Shooting Affray-New York Editor Badly Hurt.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.-Francis Iveagh, an editorial writer on an afternoon newspaper, was shot early this morning by Alexander Noor, a bookbinder and printer, and is in Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition. The wounded man made a statement to the coroner and Noor was taken to the hospital USED to be identified by Iveagh. According to VIEWS the police, Iveagh said to Noor: "You are the man who shot me. You are an Anarchist and a publisher of anarchistic lit-The shooting resulted from a controversy

over a room that Iveagh had rented from GEN. GOMEZ EXCORIATED

INTEMPERATE SPEECH BY ONE OF GENERAL MASO'S SUPPORTERS.

Cuba's Self-Sacrificing Patriot Denounced as an Assassin, Who Ought to Be Hanged.

HAVANA, Dec. 11 .- The followers o Gen. Bartolome Maso, Democratic candidate for the presidency of Cuba, are conducting an energetic campaign in Puerto Principe province. Salvador Cisneros. President of a former Cuban republic, who is attacking Gen. Maximo Gomez and Senor Estrada Palma, the Nationalist candidate, on the stump and in the press, says that he (Cisneros) has evidence that during the ten years' war Gomez caused the death of Varona and Castellanos. Cisneros and Palma were prisoners during the last war. Referring to Palma, Cisneros says: "He is a partisan of Senator Platt, the assassin of our liberty." He advises General Gomez not to come to Puerto Principe province because he wishes to save him from the hanging he escaped in 1878 when he left the sword and turned politician. Cisneros adds that he does not know why Antonio Maceo did not hang Gomez then for proposing to surrender. He says that although the Cuban army is temporarily dissolved Cubans instead of voting for Palma should make Gomez and Palma examples of the 'Spotorno law." This law was passed by the revolutionary government of Cuba and sentenced any one to death who made overtures to the Spaniards for peace.

ROBBERS ATTACK BANKS.

Fruitless Attempts to Loot Safes at Felicity and Shreve, O.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 11 .- Five or six burglars made an atetmpt to rob the safe | clearly relieving it of the necessity of such being utilized underneath for railroad pur- of the First National Bank at Felicity, poses, the neighborhood of the station will Clermont county, Ohio, early this morning. The explosion awakened Thomas constructed on the surface or elevated. O'Donnell, who, on appearing, was ordered back into his house. He armed himself and reappeared, and an exchange of shots folsuch additional properties as will be re- lowed, which awakened the town, and in the presence of superior numbers the burglars fied. They had blown off the outer forced. He dwelt upon the fact, which, he doors of the safe and wrecked the furni-They cut the telephone wires, but it was sedes and abrogates the Clayton-Bulwer ascertained they boarded a train for Cincinnati. Word was sent to the police at Cincinnati, who were only able to see the the whole line be completed and put in alert thieves swing off the further side of the train as it reached the city. They then made their way through back yards but he urged that it does not re-enact or and crossed the river into Kentucky. SHREVE, O., Dec. II .- Robbers early tolay blew open the safe in the Farmers' Bank here. The explosion awakened citizens, who turned out en masse to capture the cracksmen. The latter, however, became frightened and fled without having serve the regulations prescribed by the secured anything of value. Two men, sup-

SAID TO BE \$40,000 SHORT.

brought back bere.

Brokerage Business.

WILSON, N. C., Dec. 11.-E. L. Powell, manager of the brokerage business of ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 11.-The Georgia | Murphy & Co., of New York, has disap-United States for the purpose of providing he left a note saying he would commit a park to be known as the Appalachian Na- | suicide and mailed it at Rocky Mount. It

SPEECH BY SENATOR BACON AGAINST THE AGREEMENT.

He Will Not Obstruct Ratification, Although He Thinks Our Interests Are Not Safeguarded.

OF SENATOR CULLOM

WHO MAY BE CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

He Is Heartily in Favor of the Hay-Pauncefote Convention-Nicaragua's Concession.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Two speeches "ELIJAH II" ALLEGED TO HAVE on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were made in the executive session of the Senate today, one by Senator Bacon, in opposition to the treaty, and the other by Senator Cullom, the prospective chairman of the committee on foreign relations, in support of it. Mr. Bacon replied to the speech made yesterday by Senator Lodge. He summed up his objections in the statement that he could not freely accept any treaty which does not place the isthmian canal entirely under American auspices and American control. This, he said, the pending treaty does not do, nor does it do anything like it. It did not by long odds accomplish what had been accomplished by the Senate amend- and the self-styled Elijah II, to force a rements made to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty at the last session of Congress. The Davis bill of complaint, filed by Dowie's brotheramendment, he said, had abrogated all the in-law, Samuel Stevenson, was read in objectional provisions of that treaty as ne- Judge Tuley's court to-day, charging him gotiated, and it did not matter what provisions there were in the agreement as long as the United States were authorized, as they were by the principal Davis amendment, to secure the safety and maintenance of the canal by their own force. That amendment had given the country a free | ter and gave her a wedding dower of \$50,hand to do what was necessary for the protection and defense of the canal, whereas the present treaty carried all the restric- The plaintiff said it was his belief that he tions which were originally contained in the old treaty, leaving out the modifications of the Davis amendment. In conclusion Mr. Bacon announced that, while he had no intention of voting for the treaty. he would do nothing to obstruct its ratifica-Senator Cullom congratulated the Senate

and the country on the fact that there are two things in connection with the new treaty upon which, he said, practically all are agreed. One of these was the desirability of the supercession of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the other that of the necessity for the construction of an isthmian canal. He contended that the new | Catholic Church for improper conduct, treaty radically changes the conditions presented by the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty, an amendment as that made to the old treaty upon the suggestion of Senator Davis, because the treaty itself would permit the United States, under international law, to own, manage and defend the canal in any way it may choose. In other words, he added, in a war with Great Britain, or with any other power, the treaty would be suspended, under the law which governs nations, until the war should be concluded. when it would be revived and again ensaid, was the most important circumstance convention of 1850, and for this reason would be of untold value to the country. He admitted that the new treaty retains the general principle of neutralization. as did the original Hay-Pauncefote treaty. keep alive any of the provisions of the treaty of 1850. While it retains the doctrine of neutralization, the proposition making that retention applies, the senator contended, to all nations alike, but to none of them for any longer time than they ob-United States. When they should fail in this observance, we could close the canal under the terms of the treaty. All nations tempted robbery, were subsequently capof the company is the Pennsylvania-New tured a few miles east of town, and would be treated on terms of fairness and equality by allowing all to use the canal in time of peace and shutting out all in time of war in case it should be found destrable to do so. In short, Senator Cullom urged that there is no provision in the pending convention which would interfere with our right as a nation to close up the waterway to any belligerent power. He contended that the provision in regard to the policing of the canal applies only to its control in times of peace and not in time of war. Then, the United States being the owner of the property, under the terms of the law it could control it with either the police or a military power as it might land lying in northeast Georgia, to the is \$40,000 short in his accounts. It is said choose for the protection of our government and its property. Referring to the fourth article of the tional Park. This bill was presented in is supposed he is in New York. Powell treaty, which was not contained in the old

tions, as the same rule would apply if the sovereignty of the country traversed by the canal should come to the United States. Under that probable condition the canal could be closed in case of war just as it could be in case the sovereignty should remain where it now is, as the senator predicted it would remain. In this connecmessage, saying that the United States is not seeking to extend its borders and adding that the chances were ten to one that this country would not seek to secure new territory in that direction. As a matter of fact, he said, the people don't want content to leave the boundaries as they at present exist.

would make no change in the real condi-

THE CANAL PROTOCOL.

Additional Details of the Agreement Made with Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Managua, Nicaragua, gives the following additional details concerning the signing of the canal lease documents; "The protocol signed by United States Minister Merry and Dr. Fernando Sanchez, the Nicaraguan secretary of foreign affairs, grants the United States three miles on each side of the proposed canal, the medial line being the center of the waterway. Nicaragua will have full sovereignty over the canal route, but the United States will have control over it. can maintain a permanent police vigilance and may land troops if it is necessary. In return the United States guarantees the sovereignty, integrity and independence of Nicaragua. President Zelaya and Secretary Sanchez are strong advocates of the canal. The entire republic is contented over the

with speculative companies. "President Zelaya has issued a decree by which the government of Nicaragua gives about 100,000 square yards of land, in one or more lots, situated on Ometepe island, in Lake Nicaragua, to the United States for use as a sanitarium for the benefit of laborers on the canal. The United States may appoint a surgeon to select the actual locality of the land."

situation. Confidence is inspired now that

the Nicaraguan government is dealing directly with the United States, instead of

RAPID RISE OF YUNG LU Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NOTORIOUS HATER OF FOREIGNERS NOW A POWER IN CHINA.

Awarded the Two-Eyed Peacock Feather for What He Failed to Do-Other Honors.

PEKING, Dec. 11 .- An edict has appeared which bestows honors upon the late Li Hung Chang and upon Prince Ching and other officials for their participation in the peace negotiations. A most remarkable clause awards Yung Lu (who commanded the best disciplined troops which opposed the allies) the two-eyed peacock feather for having protected foreigners against the

It was announced from Shanghai late in August, 1900, that, according to written evidence, which was then coming to hand General Lung Yu was the real author of the anti-foreign outbreak in Peking and Tien-Tsin. Yung Lu, who is a Manchu, was formerly vicerov of Pe-Chi-Li and generalissimo of the Chinese army. At the time of the Empress dowager's coup d'etat Yung Lu saved the life of the Emperor Kwang-Su. The rapid rise of Yung Lu to power is unprecedented in Chinese history. In four years he rose from a small military command in the empire. Yung Lu was the Chinese imperial treasurer at the time of the Boxer outbreak. He was appointed a peace commissioner in Septem-

CHARGES AGAINST DOWIE

TRICKED HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Suit by Samuel Stevenson to Force the Zion Lace Industries in the Control of a Receiver.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.-Much interest certered around the opening session of the suit brought against John Alexander Dow- | made soon. it, head of the Christian Catholic Church, ceivership for his Zion lace industries. A with defrauding him of \$185,000. According to the bill Dowie approached Stevenson in Boston, England, and persuaded him to relinquish a lace business earning \$20,000 yearly income, and come to this country as Dowie's partner. To seal the bargain Stev- sioner of the district. Silver badges are enson related that he married Dowie's sis-000, which was to be returned to him in the form of stock in the Zion lace industries. was Dowie's co-partner and that Dowie had secured his name to a paper giving Dowle all rights in the company by fraud. Stevenson charged that Dowie, on the night of Aug. 8, 1901, changed papers on the House in the form of an amendment to him when he supposed he was signing the Constitution. joint partnership documents.

Dr. Dowie himself was not in court, but through Attorney S. W. Packard a general denial was entered to all the charges. The entry stated that Stevenson was in debt in England, that he was not prosperous, and that he had approached Dowie to son was dismissed from the Christian

NORDICA WANTS MILLIONS.

Noted Singer Seeking a Good Share of

the Government's Surplus. SIOUX CITY, Dec. 11.-From relatives of Madame E. Nordica, whom she visited while in this city a few days ago, it is learned that she has placed with ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed and another prominent attorney a claim for between ture, but had not reached the cash box. to be considered, that the new treaty super- three and four million dollars, which, she says, is due her as a direct descendant of Ichabod Norton. Norton was a wealthy New England shipowner during the revolutionary war and had several ships and their cargoes confiscated by French vessels. The government is said to have secured indemnity for the loss, but Nordica claims the amount was never paid to Nor- citizen of Indiana and was intimately acton or his heirs. She says she has established a complete genealogy showing herself to be the direct descendant and heir

SITE FOR AN ARMY POST.

Louisville Citizens Looking for a Tract of Twenty Thousand Acres.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 11 .- After hearing a report to-day from a committee that it urged upon Secretary of War Root that site. The committee had in mind a site of Mackin, pastor of the church, officiated. 500 acres, but were astonished by Secretary Root, who said the War Department would not consider a site of less than 20,000 acres. The bureau appointed to-day will endeavor to find an available tract of land fulfilling the requirements of the War Department. and if such a tract is found Secretary Root

tion he quoted from President Roosevelt's PATRICK F. GARRETT AFTER A CUS-TOMS COLLECTORSHIP.

more territory than we now have, but are Backed by Gen. Lew Wallace, Who Was Governor of New Mexico

When Garrett Was Sheriff.

PAT SHOT "BILLY THE KID"

AND RID THE TERRITORY OF ITS MOST NOTORIOUS DESPERADO,

Whose Real Name Was William Me-Carthy, and Who Threatened to

Kill the Author of "Ben-Hur."

NEW RURAL DELIVERY ROUTES

OTHER WASHINGTON NEWS OF IN-TEREST TO INDIANIANS.

Ruling by Controller Tracewell-Evidence that Pension Commissioner Evans Will Stay in Office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- Gen. Lew Wallace was one of the President's visitors today, and his business and presence at the White House recalled some of the most stirring and tragic days of New Mexico. It was while General Wallace was Governor of New Mexico, twenty years ago, that the bloody and murderous Lincoln county war between rival cattlemen occurred. It was then, too, that the notorious "Billy the Kid," whose real name was William Mc-Carthy, had been committing some of his most gory murders. McCarthy had been a participant in this war of extermination. and when General Wallace finally granted amnesty to those who would lay down their arms McCarthy declined the terms and continued his man-killing career. Gov. Wallace determined to "run the 'Kid' to earth," and put on his trail the coolest and quickest man in all New Mexico. Sheriff Patrick F. Garrett, now living in Las Cruces, N. M. This cool-headed, grayeyed man captured the "Kid" asleep, and McCarthy was tried and convicted of various murders. He was sentenced to hang, and when sentence was pronounced he declared there were three more men he would kill before he died. One of these was Gen. Lew Wallace. Then came McCarthy's mur-

Again on the track of the murderer went Sheriff "Pat" Garrett. After a search of months Garrett found the "Kid" would spend a certain night with a ranchman. Garrett was there and took a position near a bed in the shadows of the room. During the night McCarthy walked in. The moonlight was streaming on his face and body. He peered into the darkness of the room and saw the dark figure of Garrett. "Quien es?" McCarthy called, and, receiving no answer, reached for his pistols to begin shooting. "Crack," went Garrett's pistol, and the "Kid" dropped dead in his tracks. Garrett was at the White House to-day, accompanied by Albert F. Hall, of Las Cruces. Garrett wants to be collector of customs at El Paso, Tex., to succeed Moses Dillion, who was dismissed because of violations of the civil-service laws. Gen. Wallace's mission to Washington was to urge the appointment of "Pat" Garrett, and the information is that it will be made. Garrett's home is in New Mexico, forty miles from El Paso, but the people in El Paso will not object to his having the place, it is said. The appointment will be

der of his two guards and his escape to the

x x x Controller Tracewell, of the Treasury Department, to-day held that the engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia had no legal authority to charge the expense for a gold police badge against the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the district. The matter complained of was the disallowance by the auditor of the sum of \$25 paid for a gold police badge for the engineer commisgood enough in the meaning of Mr. Tracewell's decision.

A progressive tax on the stock and earnings of private corporations is provided for in a joint resolution which Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, has introduced in XXX

Senator Burrows to-day introduced a resolution to amend the Constitution so as to substitute the last Thursday in April for the 4th of March as the commencejoin forces. It further alleges that Steven- ment and termination of the official term of the President, Vice President, senators and representatives in Congress.

Henry Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, has purchased for his residence the house of Mr. Eugene Benjamin, of New York, at 1750 Massachusetts avenue, northwest. The consideration is understood to have been about \$25,000. This settles all reports as to whether Mr. Evans would retire from the pension commissionership.

The Hon. A. J. Harland, of Missouri, who served in Congress with Henry Clay, was among the President's callers at the White House to-day. Mr. Harland, who not a little resembles pictures of the great Kentucky statesman, was introduced to the President by Representative Cochran, of Missouri. When in Congress he was a quainted with the great pacificator.

Or the indorsement of Senator Deboe, the President will probably reappoint Mr. S. J. Roberts collector of internal revenue at Lexington, and Mr. C. M. Barnett surveyor of the port, at the same place. With the two officers, Senator Deboe called at the

White House to-day. x x x The marriage of Senator J. C. S. Blackhas just returned from Washington, where burn, of Kentucky, and Mrs. Mary E. Blackburn, of this city, occurred this afterone of the four proposed new army posts be noon at 2 o'clock at the pastoral residence established near Louisville, the Board of of St. Paul's Church, which the bride, who Trade appointed a bureau to find a suitable is a devoted Catholic, attends. Rev. Father

> Rural free delivery service has been ordered established, to commence Feb. 1, at Farmland, Randolph county, Indiana (additional service), two carriers; length of route, fifty miles; area covered, fifty-four